June 11 2018 LUNCH & LEARN



ZONING

Monday, June 11, 2018 - 12 p.m. - 1 p.m.

Learn the fundamentals of the zoning code, what uses are allowed and how to better navigate it.

- What is the purpose of zoning
- · Structure of zoning code
- · Resources for site specific info



June 11 2018 LUNCH & LEARN, PRESENTED BY

Gregory Patin

Strategic Development Manager
Department of City Development
Planning Section

DCD for Past 14 years

- Long Range Planning projects such as Downtown Plan
- Strategic Projects such as the Lakefront Gateway
- Urban Design, Development Review and Zoning

DNS (former known as Building Inspection) prior 13.5 years

- Plan Examiner in what is now the Development Center
- · Became the Specialist on Zoning
- Was a part of the 2002 Zoning Code Recodification Project

- PURPOSE OF THE ZONING CODE
- BACKGROUND AND PROCESS
- ZONING DISTRICTS
- STRUCTURE OF THE ZONING CODE
- ZONING DESIGN STANDARDS
- UNDERSTANDING ZONING CONCEPTS
- RESOURCES FOR SITE SPECIFIC INFO

Big Goals:

- To Protect Property
- To Implement Land Use Plans
- To Follow Planning Principles
- To Regulate Maintenance of Properties

Big Goals:

To Protect Property of Adjacent
 Owners and Uses

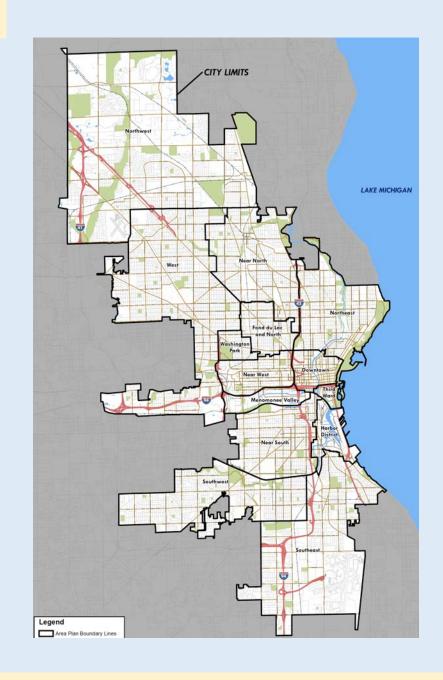
Land Use Compatibility

Contextual Fit

Big Goals:

- To Implement Land Use Plans
- Area Plans are part of the City's Comprehensive Plan
- 14 Area Plans
- Guide future neighborhood development with land use, design, and catalytic project recommendations.

http://city.milwaukee.gov/AreaPlans



Big Goals:

To Follow Planning Principles

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    #1 Neighborhood Compatibility
    #2 Pedestrian Friendly Design
    #3 Land Use Diversity
    #4 Transportation Diversity
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http://city.milwaukee.gov/Designguidelines/Citywide.htm#

ZONING SUBCHAPTER 1INTRODUCTION

295-101. Title. This chapter shall be known as the "City of Milwaukee Zoning Code" and may be referred to as the "zoning code." The locations of the districts enumerated in this chapter, and boundaries of such districts, are established as shown on the zoning map located in the office of the city plan commission. The map referred to herein shall be known as the "City of Milwaukee Zoning Map," and may be referred to as the "zoning map".

295-103. Purpose. The purposes of this chapter are to:

- Promote land uses and development that are consistent with the city's comprehensive plan.
- Promote and protect the public health, safety and general welfare of the city.
- 3. Secure safety from fire, overcrowding and other dangers.
- 4. Maintain and promote safe pedestrian and vehicular circulation.
- Provide adequate standards for light, air and open space.
- Further the maintenance of safe and healthful water conditions.
- Prevent and control erosion, sedimentation and other pollution of surface and subsurface waters.
- 8. Prevent flood damage to persons and property and minimize expenditures for flood relief and flood control projects.
 - Protect environmentally sensitive areas.
 - Encourage compatibility of adjacent land uses.
- 11. Maintain a compatible scale of development within an area.
- Promote sound, attractive development within the city.
- 13. Classify property in a manner that reflects its suitability for specific uses.
- 14. Assure adequate provision of urban services, including transportation, water, utilities, sewers, schools, parks and other services.
 - Enhance the streetscape and pedestrian environment.
- Encourage innovative project design in the city, including developments that incorporate mixed uses.
- 17. Provide for effective signage that is compatible with the surrounding urban environment.
- Encourage reinvestment in established urban neighborhoods while protecting their unique characteristics.
 - 19. Conserve historic resources.
 - 20. Promote the construction of affordable housing in the city.
- Establish procedures to increase citizen awareness of land use activities and their impacts, and to coordinate necessary review processes.
- Reduce nonpoint source water pollution by minimizing impervious cover on development sites.

22 REASONS FOR AT BEGINNING OF SUBCHAPTER 1 IN THE MILWAUKEE ZONING CODE

WHERE IS IT APPLICABLE?

DEVELOPMENT ORIENTED:

- USE of PROPERTY
- DEVELOPMENT of PROPERTY
- MAKE CHANGES to a PROPERTY

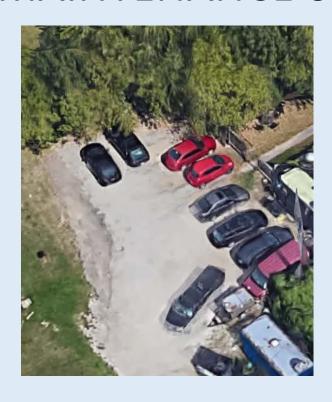
Also:

MAINTENANCE of a PROPERTY

PROPERTY COULD MEAN a BUILDING, a SITE, a PARKING LOT, etc.

Let's Discuss the Last Bullet Point First:

MAINTENANCE of a PROPERTY





ITEMS SUCH AS PARKING ON SITE, TEMPORARY WINDOW SIGNS, ETC

WHERE IS ZONING APPLICABLE?

USE of PROPERTY

DEVELOPMENT of PROPERTY

MAKE CHANGES to PROPERTY

What It Is Not ZONING

- Building Codes,
- ADA
- Licensing (bars/taverns)
- Health Permits
- Historic or ARB Code
- Public Right of Way
- Other Items

CITY APPROVALS

Monday, July 23, 2018 - 12 p.m. - 1 p.m.

Learn about City approval processes, timelines, special zoning regulations and how to work with various departments in the permitting process.

- Licensing (bars/taverns/restaurants)
- · Health Department
- Historic Districts/ARBS (Area Review Boards)
- · City Plan Commission
- BOZA (Board of Zoning Appeals)

OCCUPANCY

Monday, August 20, 2018 - 12 p.m. - 1 p.m.

Learn about some of the challenges to obtaining occupancy permits and how to better work with building and zoning codes in determining occupancy.

- City process
- Types of occupancies
- Proposed uses

BASIC BUILDING CODE

Monday, September 24, 2018 - 12 p.m. - 1 p.m.

Go back to the basics and learn more about code.

- How different uses impact building code requirements
- Broad understanding of new construction and existing buildings

DPW

Monday, October 15, 2018 - 12 p.m. - 1 p.m.

Learn more about how to work with the Department of Public Works to maximize your project outcomes.

- Public right of way concerns
- Permissions and process

Learn about at upcoming sessions: http://city.milwaukee.gov/LunchAndLearn

History and Change

- The Current Code and Zoning Maps were Updated in 2002 Code (Following 1986 Code)
- Recent Zoning Code Projects Includes Creating a New Commercial District (LB3), Bicycle Parking
- Current Zoning Code Projects Updating the Landscape Code, Creating Transit Oriented Development District
- Zoning Code Updates Typically Occurs Multiple
 Times per Year

HOW MILWAUKEE GRANTS APPROVAL FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT and ALTERATIONS

- In City of Milwaukee, Zoning Approval is a Part of ANOTHER PERMIT, Such as a
- BUILDING, OCCUPANCY or OTHER PERMIT)

- Different systems in different cities.
- In some locations zoning is a distinct separate permit.

Administers and Enforces Zoning Approval:

- Department of Neighborhood Services (DNS)
- The Development Center & Plan Examination is the
 Primary Point of contact, review and compliance determination.



Located at 809 N Broadway, 1st Floor



Web: http://city.milwaukee.gov/permits

Zoning questions - Phone: 414-286-8211

Administers and Enforces Zoning Approval:

- DCD Planning is involved <u>occasionally</u> for Overlays review of projects.
- DCD may be involved for a
- Zoning Change to a different district or to a
- Zoning Change to (DPD), Detailed Planned Developments
- To Establish an Overlay Zone
 (will discuss these topics later on in presentation)

How Approvals Happen

- Integral with a Building Permit, Occupancy Permit, or other sorts of permits.
- May need to comply with site specific Zoning Overlay
- If a Detailed Planned Development, must match what was approved

Related but not Zoning:

- Architectural Review Board or Historic Approval Certificate of Appropriateness
- Must meet Zoning and additional requirements

Historic Third Ward https://historicthirdward.org/doing-business/architectural-review-board/

East North Avenue https://www.theeastside.org/do-business-here/building-and-sign-guidelines

Historic Preservation Commission http://city.milwaukee.gov/cityclerk/hpc

Zoning Map

Every Property has a Zoning District Designation

Zoning District

Every District has zoning requirements

Zoning Code

- Milwaukee Code of Ordinances Chapter 295

To clarify:

Do Not Say - A Property is zoned for a "this use"

Rather – "A Property is in this Zoning District. The various use permitted in that District are allowed"

EXAMPLE

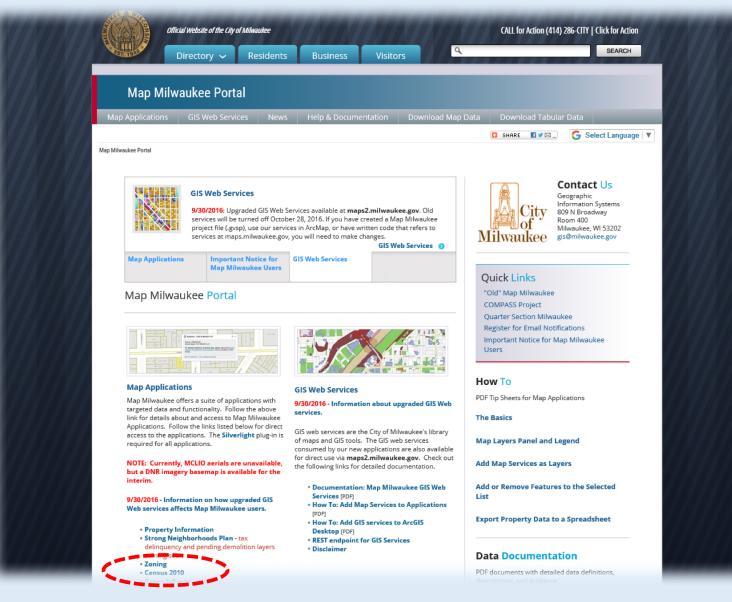
You would like to build a building for an intended use at a specific location.

How do you find if your Use is permitted and your concept for the design work at the location?

The next slides walks through that question.

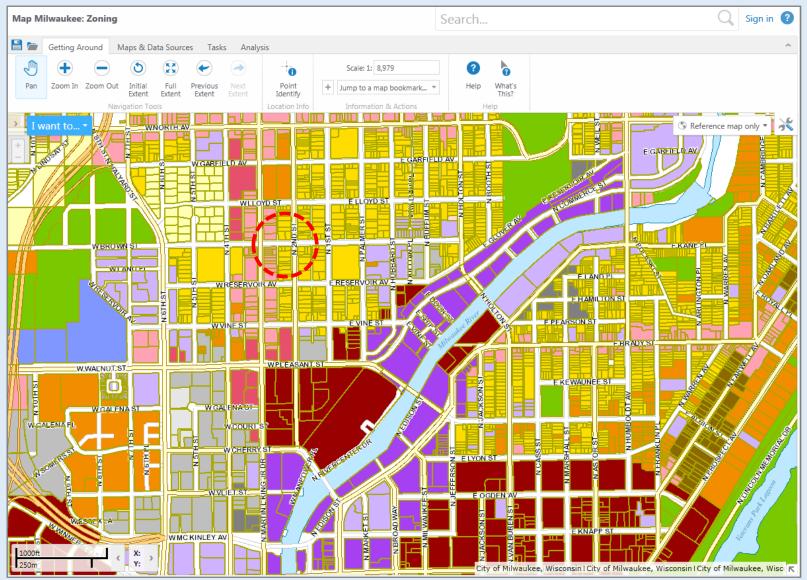
RESOURCES FOR SITE SPECIFIC INFO

IMPORTANT LINK



http://city.milwaukee.gov/mapmilwaukee , Click on Zoning under Map Applications

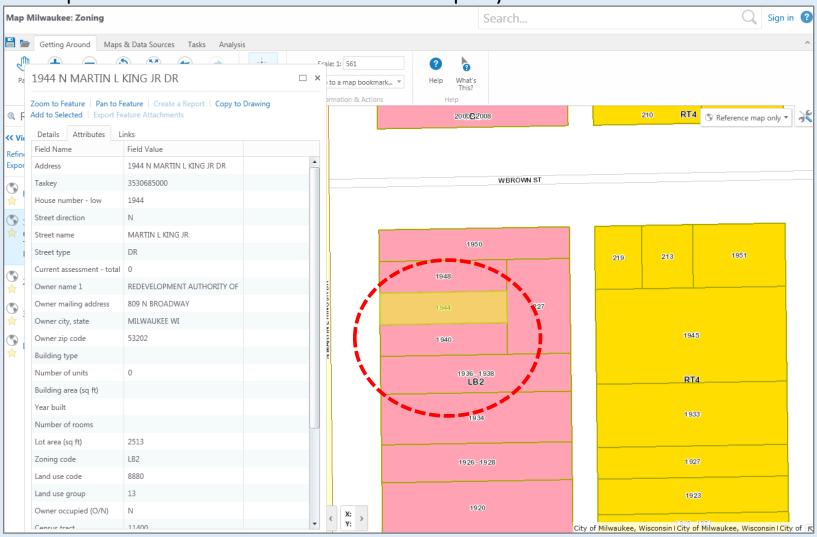
Example: Want to find out about a RACM Property at 1944 N MLK



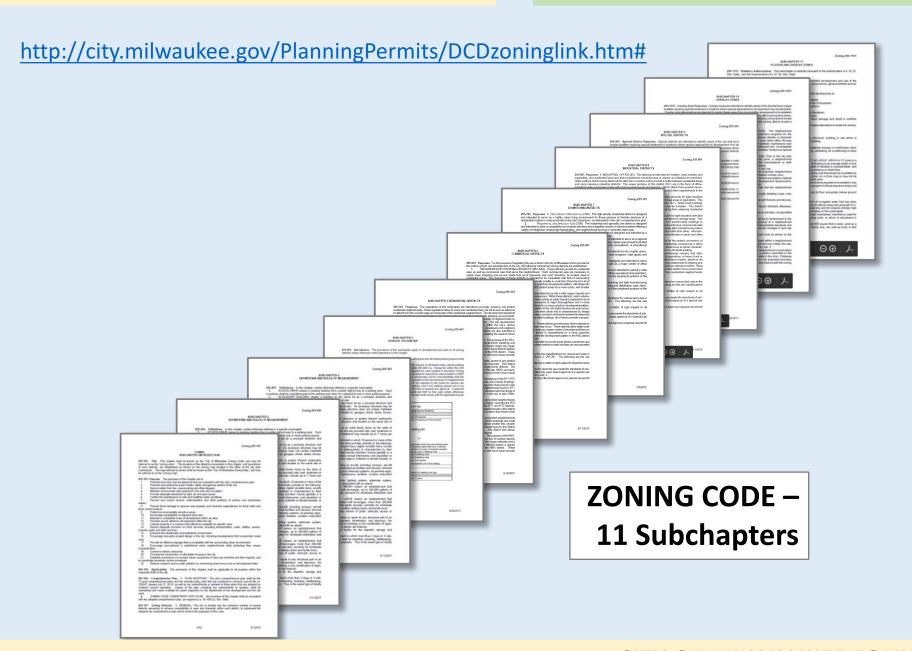
RESOURCES FOR SITE SPECIFIC INFO

PROPERTY INFOMATION

Example: Want to find out about a RACM Property at 1944 N MLK



http://city.milwaukee.gov/mapmilwaukee , Click on Zoning under Map Applications



SUBCHAPTERS
1-4
APPLY
THROUGHOUT
CITY AND CODE

DISTRICT CHAPTER

SUBCHAPTERS
5-9
SPECIFIC
BASED ON
LOCATION

SUBCHAPTERS 10 - 11 OVERLAY ZONES
IN SPECIFIC LOCATIONS

1 - INTRODUCTION

2 – DEFINITIONS AND RULES OF MEAUREMENT

3 – ADMINISTRATION, ENFORCEMENT AND APPEALS

4 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

10 - OVERLAY ZONES

5 - RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS

6 - COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS

7 - DOWNTOWN DISTRICTS

8 - INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS

9 - SPECIAL DISTRICTS

11 – FLOODPLAIN OVERLAY ZONES

First, let's discuss the District Chapters

1 - INTRODUCTION

2 – DEFINITIONS AND RULES OF MEAUREMENT

3 – ADMINISTRATION, ENFORCEMENT AND APPEALS

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11 – FLOODPLAIN OVERLAY ZONES



All of these subchapters are divided into these two main sections



5 - RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS

6 - COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS

7 - DOWNTOWN DISTRICTS

8 - INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS

9 - SPECIAL DISTRICTS

Character of Districts

http://city.milwaukee.gov/Designguidelines/UrbanDesignResources/Zoning-Districts.htm#



Character of Districts

http://city.milwaukee.gov/Designguidelines/UrbanDesignResources/Zoning-Districts.htm#

All designations can be found in one of these 5 subchapters:

5 - RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS

Single - RS1 thru RS6, Two - RT1 thru RT4, Multi -RM1 thru RM7

6 - COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS

NS1, NS2, LB1, LB2, LB3, RB1, RB2, CS

7 - DOWNTOWN DISTRICTS

C9A, C9B, C9C, C9D, C9E, C9F, C9G, C9H

8 - INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS

101, 102, IL1, IL2, IM, IC, IH

9 - SPECIAL DISTRICTS

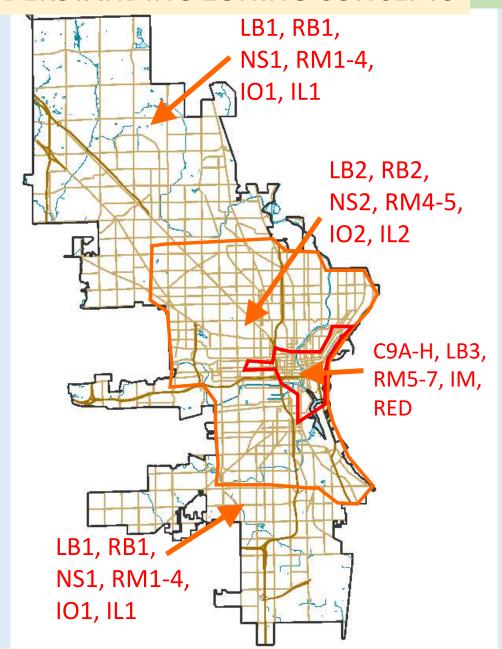
PK, TL, PD, DPD, RED

Character of Districts

http://city.milwaukee.gov/Designguidelines/UrbanDesignResources/Zoning-Districts.htm#

UNDERSTANDING ZONING CONCEPTS

DISTRICT TYPES and CONTEXT



Rational for different districts

DISTRICTS and CONTEXT

"1" DISTRICTS – MOSTLY LATER
DEVELOPMENT, LARGER SETBACKS,
MORE AUTO ACCOMODATION

"2" DISTRICT AREAS – OLDER ORIGINAL CITY, MORE URBANIZED, SMALLER SETBACKS, NARROWER STREETS

DOWNTOWN AND "3" DISTRICT AREAS –
– OLDER ORIGINAL CITY, MORE
URBANIZED, SMALLER SETBACKS,
NARROWER STREETS
DENSER DEVELOPMENT

Note: This diagram is for explaining the general concepts and should not be construed as exact boundaries

RESIDENTIAL TYPE DISTRICTS

Residential Districts



Multi-Family Residential Districts (RM1-RM2)

The purpose of the RM1-RM2 districts is to promote, preserve and protect neighborhoods intended primarily for low-to medium-density multi-family uses with a more suburban character. These districts require larger lots, larger setbacks and a smaller lot coverage than the RM3 district. The neighborhoods found in these districts feature a regular platting pattern and a more uniform pattern of development than those of the RM3 district.



Multi-Family Residential Districts (RM3)

The purpose of the RM3 district is to promote, preserve, and protect neighborhoods intended pimarily for medium-density residential uses with an urban character. This district, much like the RM4-RM7 districts, allows smaller lots, smaller setbacks and higher lot coverage than the RM1-RM2 districts. However, the neighborhoods in this district were platted and developed, in large part, in the early 1900s and tend to be more uniform and of a lower density than those of the RM4-RM7 districts. This district also allows traditional corner commercial establishments commonly found in urban neighborhoods.



Multi-Family Residential Districts (RM4-RM7)

The purpose of the RM4-RM7 districts is to promote, perserve and protect neighborhoods intended primarily for high-density multi-family residential uses. These districts allow a wide range of lot sizes, smaller setbacks, and a high percentage of lot coverage. They also allow neighborhood-serving commercial establishments commonly found in urban neighborhoods.

Character of Districts http://city.milwaukee.gov/Designguidelines/UrbanDesignResources/Zoning-Districts.htm#

UNDERSTANDING ZONING CONCEPTS

DISTRICT TYPES - COMMERCIAL

COMMERCIAL TYPE DISTRICTS

Local Business Districts

These districts provide a wide range of goods and services to a large consumer population coming from an extensive area. Within these districts, moto-vehicle-related activities are of major significance. Good access by motor vehicle or public transit is important to local business districts, which are often located adjacent to intersections of major thoroughfares and in close proximity to bus transfer locations.



Local Business 3 (LB3)

The LB3 district is the most urban and is characterized by design standards appropriate for neighborhood commercial hubs, centers, corridors and transit-oriented development areas that have a denser level of development and may have taller buildings, all of which promote compact, walkable, sustainable neighborhoods.



Local Business 2 (LB2)

The development pattern in the LB2 district tends to be more urban than the LB1 district, with smaller lots and smaller setbacks.



Local Business 1 (LB1)

The LB1 district is characterized by a more suburban development pattern, with larger lots and deeper setbacks.

Industrial Districts



Industrial Mixed (IM)

This district is intended to provide for the orderly conversion of certain older industrial and warehousing areas with multi-story buildings to residential, commercial or office uses for which the buildings, at the present time, may be better suited. These areas have an urban character. Buildings were typically built without setbacks or yards and often with little or no off-street parking.

Character of Districts http://city.milwaukee.gov/Designguidelines/UrbanDesignResources/Zoning-Districts.htm#

UNDERSTANDING ZONING CONCEPTS

DISTRICT TYPES - DOWNTOWN

Downtown Districts



Neighborhood Retail (C9C)

The neighborhood retail district is designed and intended as a convenience shopping district serving surrounding residential neighborhoods.



Major Retail (C9E)

The major retail district is designed and intended to be a highly active, intensely developed regional shopping district featuring both convenience and shopper's retail goods and services.



Office and Service (C9F)

The office and service district is designed and intended to serve both as a retail trade and a personal and business services district, as well as a major center of office commercial activities.



Mixed Activity (C9G)

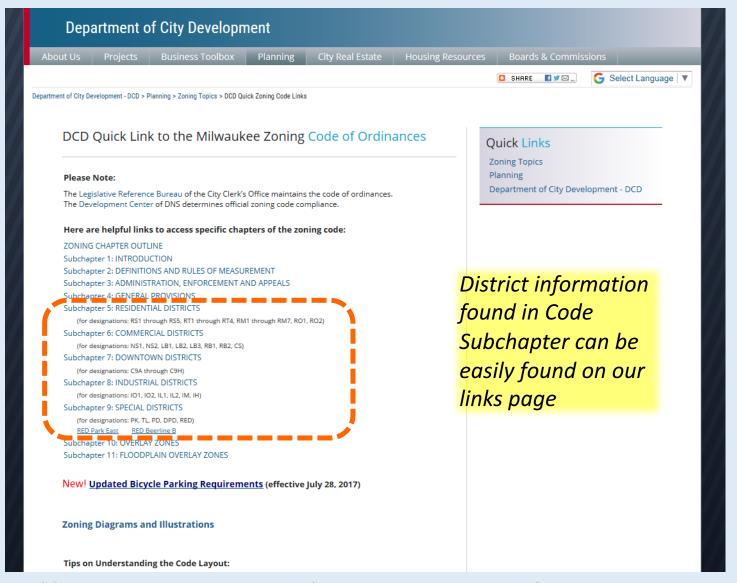
The mixed activity district is designed and intended to permit a wide range of retail, service, light manufacturing, warehousing and residential uses. Because of their operational characteristics, many of the uses allowed in the mixed activity district should be relegated to the peripheral portions of the downtown district.

Character of Districts http://city.milwaukee.gov/Designguidelines/UrbanDesignResources/Zoning-Districts.htm#

Subchapter 5: RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS (for designations: RS1 through RS5, RT1 through RT4, RM1 through RM7, RO1, RO2) Subchapter 6: COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS (for designations: NS1, NS2, LB1, LB2, LB3, RB1, RB2, CS) Subchapter 7: DOWNTOWN DISTRICTS (for designations: C9A through C9H) Subchapter 8: INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS (for designations: IO1, IO2, IL1, IL2, IM, IH) Subchapter 9: SPECIAL DISTRICTS (for designations: PK, TL, PD, DPD, RED)

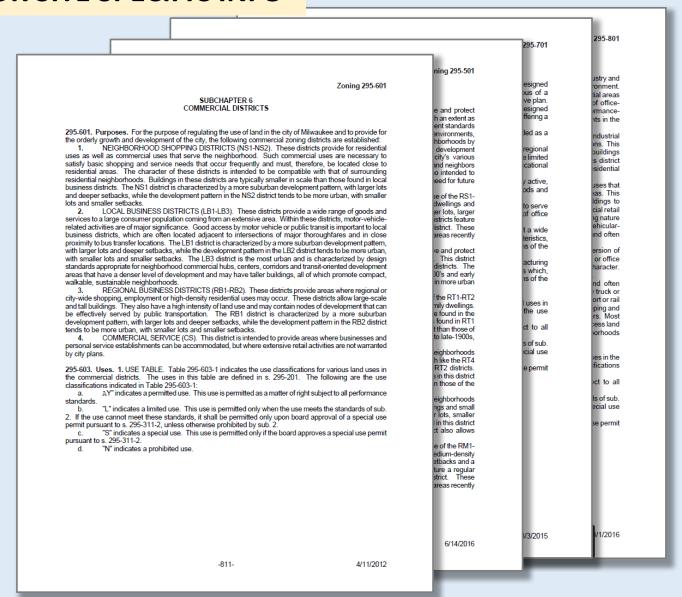
Character of Districts

http://city.milwaukee.gov/Designguidelines/UrbanDesignResources/Zoning-Districts.htm#



http://city.milwaukee.gov/PlanningPermits/DCDzoninglink.htm

RESOURCES FOR SITE SPECIFIC INFO



http://city.milwaukee.gov/PlanningPermits/DCDzoninglink.htm



All of these subchapters are divided into these two main sections



5 - RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS

6 - COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS

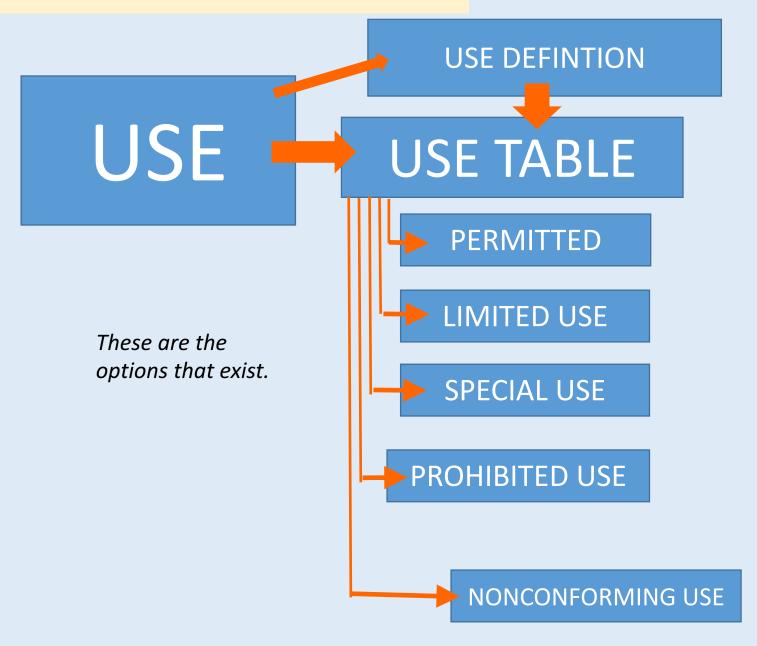
7 - DOWNTOWN DISTRICTS

8 - INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS

9 - SPECIAL DISTRICTS

Character of Districts

http://city.milwaukee.gov/Designguidelines/UrbanDesignResources/Zoning-Districts.htm



Use classifications can be found in Definitions,
Subchapter 2

USE TABLE

Y=PERMITTED

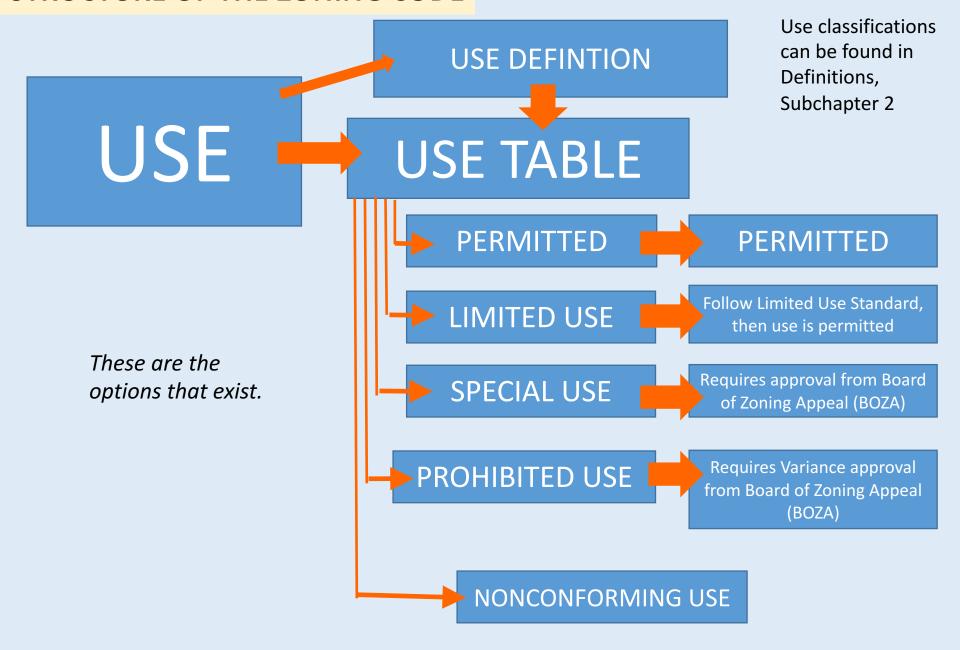
L=LIMITED USE

S=SPECIAL USE

N=PROHIBITED USE

Zoning 295-603-1

	Table 295-603-	-							
	COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS	USE TABLE	_						
Y=Permitted Use		Zoning Districts							
S=Special Use	N=Prohibited Use		$oxed{igspace}$						_
USES		NS.	NSS	LB1	LB2	183	RB1	RB2	SS
EDUCATIONAL USES		,	,			'	,		,
Day care center		s	s	s	s	s	s	s	S
School, elementary or secon	ndary	s	S	S	s	s	s	s	S
College		Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
School, personal instruction		Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
COMMUNITY-SERVING US	ES								
Library		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Cultural institution		Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Community center		S	S	S	s	s	S	S	S
Religious assembly		S	S	S	s	S	Υ	Υ	Υ
Cemetery or other place of it	nterment	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Public safety facility		Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Correctional facility		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
COMMERCIAL AND OFFIC	E USES								
General office		Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Government office		Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Bank or other financial institu	ution	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Currency exchange, payday	loan or title loan agency	s	S	S	s	S	S	s	S
Installment loan agency		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Cash-for-gold business		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Pawn shop		S	S	S	s	s	s	S	S
Retail establishment, genera	al	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Garden supply or landscapin	ng center	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Home improvement center		N	N	S	s	s	Υ	Υ	Υ
Secondhand store		L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Outdoor merchandise sales		S	S	S	s	S	S	S	S
Artist studio	Artist studio						Υ	Υ	Υ
Adult retail establishment		N	N	N	N	N	s	s	ı
HEALTH CARE AND SOCIA	AL ASSISTANCE USES								
Medical office		Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y



LIMITE

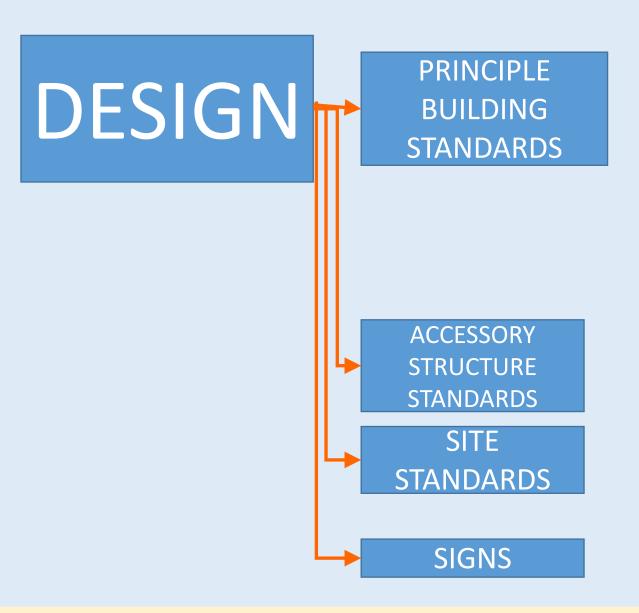
DISTRICT LIMITED USE STANDARD

Follow Limited Use Standard, then use is permitted	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Substation/distribution equipment, indoor	S	S	S	S	S	s	s	S
Substation/distribution equipment, outdoor	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
TEMPORARY USES								
Seasonal market	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Temporary real estate sales office	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Concrete/batch plant, temporary	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Live entertainment special event	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L

- 2. LIMITED USE STANDARDS. a. Family Day Care Home. a-1. The operator of the family day care home shall reside in the dwelling unit in which the day care home is located, except in a 2-family dwelling, in which case the operator may reside in one dwelling unit and operate the family day care home in the other unit.
 - a-2. There shall be no other family day care home in the building as of April 30, 2004.
 - a-3. The family day care home shall not operate between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.
 - a-4. Signs shall not be permitted.

designed and intended to be occupied in whole or in part by a non-residential use and has been occupied by such non-residential use within the past 12 months.

- p. Assembly Hall. p-1. The use shall be located on the premises of, and accessory to, a restaurant or tavern.
 - p-2. The use shall operate within the business hours of the restaurant or tavern to which it is accessory.
- p-3. The restaurant or tavern to which the use is accessory holds all licenses necessary to facilitate events in the assembly hall, including but not limited to food dealer, alcohol beverage or public entertainment premises licenses.
- q. Fast-food/Carry-out Restaurant. The use shall be located in a building containing at least one other principal use listed as a permitted use in the zoning district in which it is located.
 - Theater. The capacity of the building shall not exceed 49 persons.
- Light Motor Vehicle Wholesale Facility. Not more than 3 vehicles to be sold shall be stored on the premises.
- Indoor Wholesale and Distribution Facility or Indoor Storage Facility. t-1. The gross floor area of the building devoted to storage as a principal use shall not exceed 3,600 square feet.
 - t-2. Storage of hazardous materials, as described in s. 295-201-627, shall be prohibited.
- u. Ground Transportation Service. u-1. Not more than 15 vehicles shall be stored on the premises at any one time.
 - u-2. The vehicle storage area shall meet the applicable perimeter landscaping and residential buffer

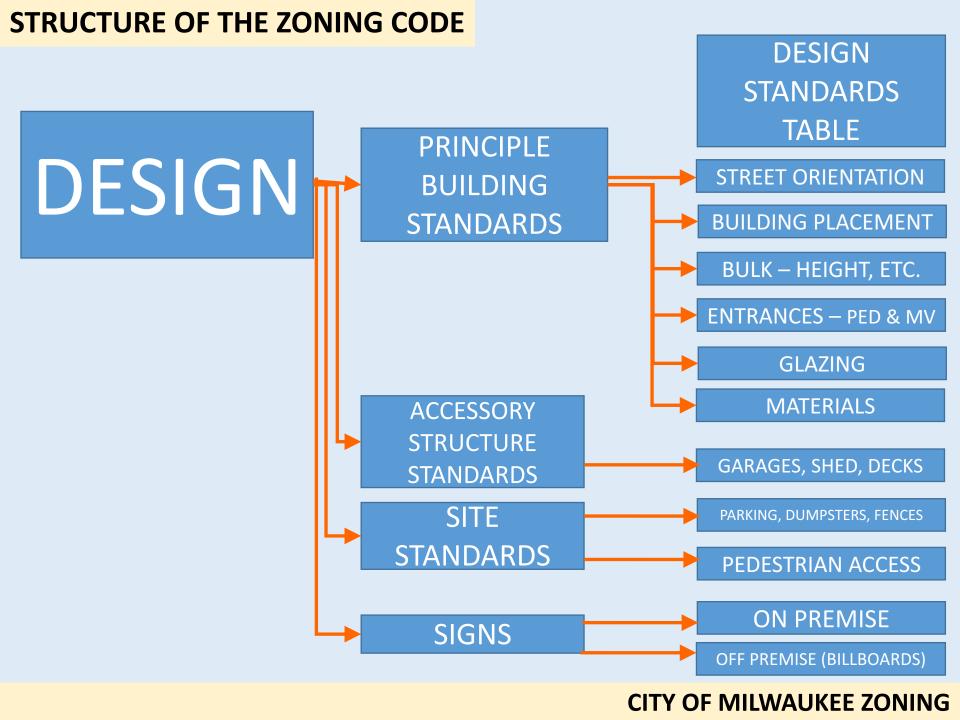


DISTRICT DESIGN TABLE

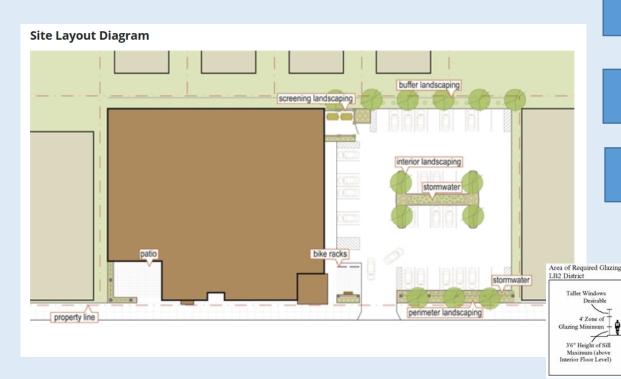
DESIGN STANDARDS TABLE

TABLE 295-605-2									
PRINCIPAL BUILDING DESIGN STANDARDS									
Design Standards for Non-residential and Multi-family Principal Buildings									
NS1 NS2 LB1 LB2 LB3 RB1 RB2 CS									
Drimary Street									

	IVOT	NSZ	LDI	LDZ	LD3	KDT	ND2	CS
	Primary	Street						
Front setback, minimum (ft.) (see s. 295-505-2-b)	average	none	average	none	none	average	none	none
Front setback, maximum (ft.) (see s. 295-505-2-b)	50	average	70	average	average	none	70	average
	Secondar	y Street						
Side street setback, min. (ft.)	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none
Side street setback max. (ft.)	15	5	25	5	5	none	70	5
Rear street setback, minimum (ft.)	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none
Rear street setback, maximum (ft.)	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none
Side setback, minimum (ft.)	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none
Side setback, maximum (ft.)	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none
Rear setback, minimum (ft.)	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none
Rear setback, maximum (ft.)	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none
Lot area per dwelling unit, minimum (sq. ft.)	2,400	1,200	1,200	800	300	1,200	800	1,200
Lot area per dwelling unit, permanent supportive housing, minimum (sq. ft.)	1,200; 2,400 for a unit with 2 or more bedrooms	600; 1,200 for a unit with 2 or more bedrooms	600; 1,200 for a unit with 2 or more bedrooms	400; 800 for a unit with 2 or more bedrooms	150; 300 for a unit with 2 or more bedrooms	600 1,200 for a unit with 2 or more bedrooms	400; 800 for a unit with 2 or more bedrooms	600; 1,200 for a unit with 2 or more bedrooms
Lot area per transitional housing client, minimum (sq. ft.)	1.200	600	600	400	150	600	400	600
Height, minimum (ft.)	none	18	none	18	30	none	24	none
Height, maximum (ft.)	45	60	45	60	75	85	85	60
Minimum glazed area, primary street frontage	40%	60%	30%	60%	60%	20%	30%	30%
Minimum glazed area, secondary street frontage	10%	15%	10%	15%	15%	10%	15%	10%
Minimum build-out, primary street frontage	none	30%	none	30%	75%	none	30%	none
Minimum build-out, secondary street frontage	none	none	none	none	50%	none	none	none
Multiple principal buildings permitted?	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Design Standard	ls for Single far	mily and	Two-family	Dwellings	:		<u> </u>	
	NS1	NS2	LB1	LB2	LB3	RB1	RB2	CS
Refer to design standards in subch. 5 for this residential district	RM1	RM4	RM2	RM5	RM5	RM2	RM5	RM4



DESIGN



STREET ORIENTATION

BUILDING PLACEMENT

BULK – HEIGHT, ETC.

ENTRANCES - PED & MV

GLAZING

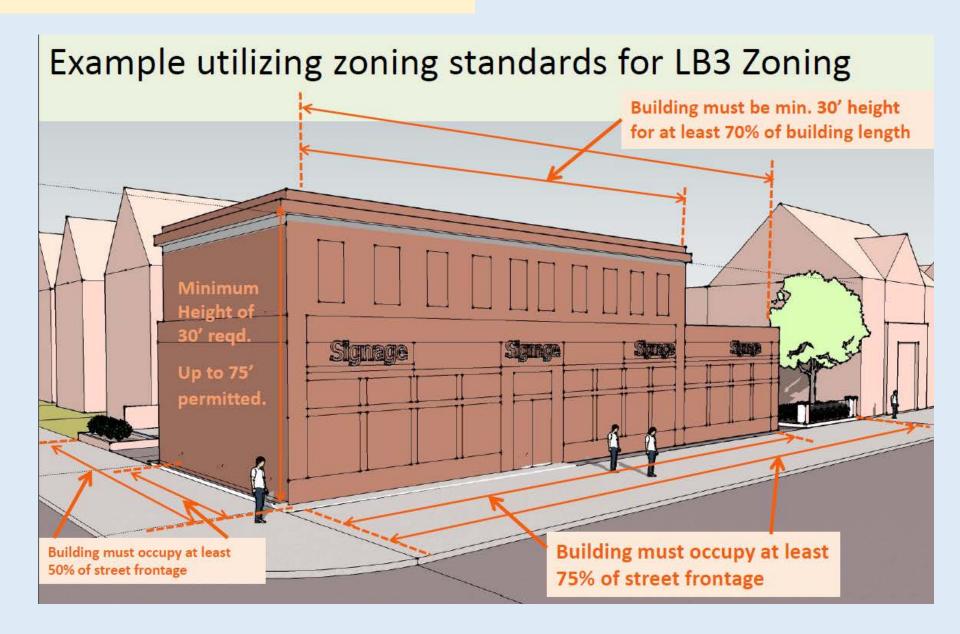
MATERIALS

Primary Street Glazing

CITY OF MILWAUKEE ZONING

More than 60 % of Lineal

Building Frontage is Glazing



DESIGN

ACCESSORY STRUCTURE STANDARDS

SITE STANDARDS GARAGES, SHED, DECKS

PARKING, DUMPSTERS, FENCES



Dumpster and Loading Dock Screening



Identifiable Pedestrian Link

PEDESTRIAN ACCESS

ON PREMISE SIGNS

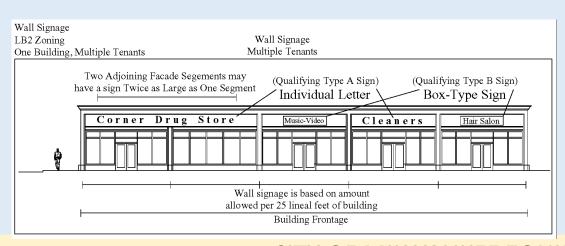


Table 295-605-5 COMMERCIAL DISTRICT SIGN STANDARDS										
Zoning District										
	NS1	NS2	LB1	LB2	LB3	RB1	RB2	CS		
Freestanding Signs	permitted	permitted	permitted	permitted	type "A" permitted only	permitted	permitted	permitted		
Maximum number	1 per site	1 per site	1 per street frontage*	1 per site*	1 per site*	1 per street frontage*	1 per street frontage*	1 per site*		
Type "A" max. display area (sq. ft.)	64	40	150	100	64	150	150	100		
Type "B" max. display area (sq. ft.)	32	20	50	32	NA	75	50	32		
Maximum height	10	6	14	14	8	20	20	14		
Wall Signs	permitted									
Maximum number	1 per 25 lineal feet									
Type "A" max. display area (sq. ft.)	50	40	75	50	100	75	75	50		
Type "B" max. display area (sq. ft.)	25	25	32	25	25	32	32	25		
Projecting Signs	permitted									
Maximum number	1 per 25 lineal feet									
Type "A" max. display area (sq. ft.)	50	50	60	50	100	100	60	50		
Type "B" max. display area (sq. ft.)	25	25	30	25	25	50	30	25		
Awning Signs	type "A" permitted only									

1 - INTRODUCTION

2 – DEFINITIONS AND RULES OF MEAUREMENT

3 – ADMINISTRATION, ENFORCEMENT AND APPEALS

4 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

10 - OVERLAY ZONES

5 - RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS

6 - COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS

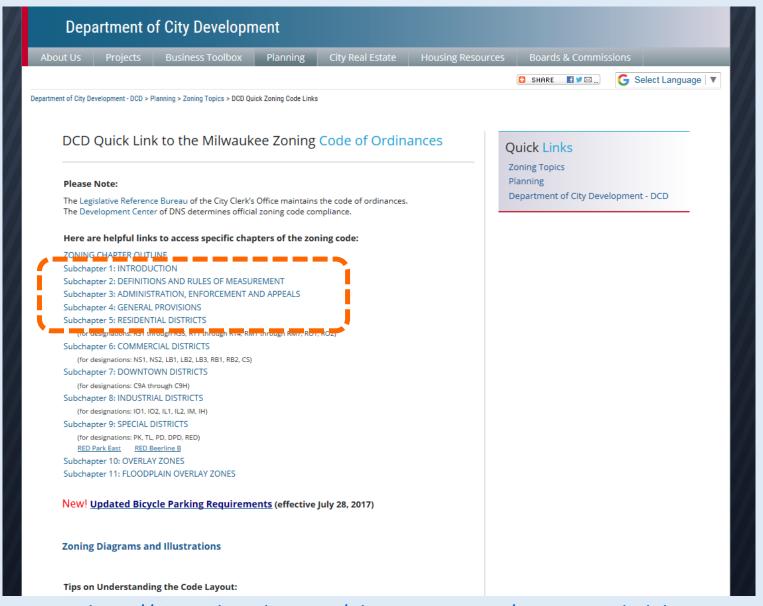
7 - DOWNTOWN DISTRICTS

8 - INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS

9 - SPECIAL DISTRICTS

11 – FLOODPLAIN OVERLAY ZONES

RESOURCES FOR SITE SPECIFIC INFO



http://city.milwaukee.gov/PlanningPermits/DCDzoninglink.htm

4 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Motor Vehicle Parking
- Bicycle Parking
- Landscaping
- Signs (more info in District Subchapters)
- Lighting, Transmission Towers, Small Energy Wind Systems, etc.
- Nonconformities (will talk about that in some upcoming slides)





BICYCLE PARKING HAS BEEN RECENTLY UPDATED

PARKING LOT LANDSCAPING HAS DETAILED INFORMATION

See Presentation at:

http://city.milwaukee.gov/BicycleParkingRequirements

Principle:



Parking lot street edge landscaping serves a number of purposes.

http://city.milwaukee.gov/Designguidelines/UrbanDesignResources/Parking-Lot-Perimeter-Imv.htm

UNDERSTANDING ZONING CONCEPTS

Deeper Dive

Nonconforming Uses

- Nonconforming Uses vs Illegal Use
- Code Changes How Nonconformity
 Comes About

- A Permit Record to Verify Previous Use
- Illegal, done without permit or approval

9 - SPECIAL DISTRICTS

- Parks District,
- Institutional Districts,
- Planned Development Districts,
- Redevelopment Districts

9 - SPECIAL DISTRICTS

Planned Development Districts

- Intended to allow flexibility in land development for unique projects.
- Is site-specific, and encourages development that is compatible with its surroundings and is consistent with the City's comprehensive plan.
- Custom Fit Zoning
- Approved DPD must be built exactly as approved

9 - SPECIAL DISTRICTS

Examples of Planned Development Districts



Arena Entertainment Block

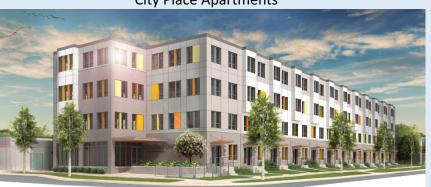


Urbanite Apartments





City Place Apartments



LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU maintains:

"LEGISTAR"

City of Milwaukee Wisconsin		LEGISLATIVE CENT			<u>Sign In</u> For Assistance
Common Council Home Legislation C	alendar Common Council Boards and	Commissions Boards and Commission Membe	ers		
					🖪 💟 🖸 Share 🔯 RSS 🕪 Alerts
Search: All Yea	rrs ▼ All Types ▼ ✔ fi	le # 🗹 text 🗆 attachments 🗀 other info	Advanced search >>>		
Search Legislation Help					
0 records					
File #	Туре	Status		File Created Final Action Title	
Please enter your search criteria.					

You can search on address, project, meeting, and so forth

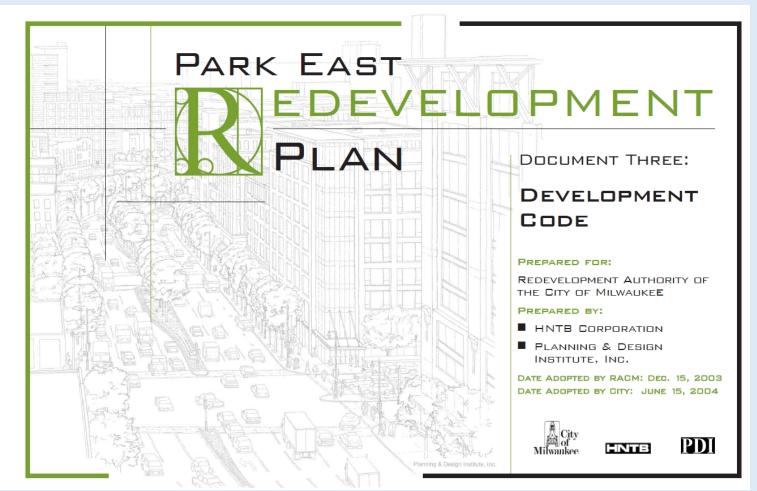
https://milwaukee.legistar.com/Legislation.aspx

Redevelopment Zoning (RED)

- This special zoning district in some redevelopment plans,
- Intended to identify areas of the city that have unique qualities requiring special treatment,
- Special approaches to development may be warranted to protect or regulate the development of unique areas, and/or
- Provide more flexible zoning districts which encourage good design and site layout.
- RED zoned areas rely on form based codes.
 - Beerline B
 - Eastern end of <u>Menomonee Valley Plan</u> area (6th/Canal)
 - Park East

Redevelopment Zoning (RED)

Example: RED Park East



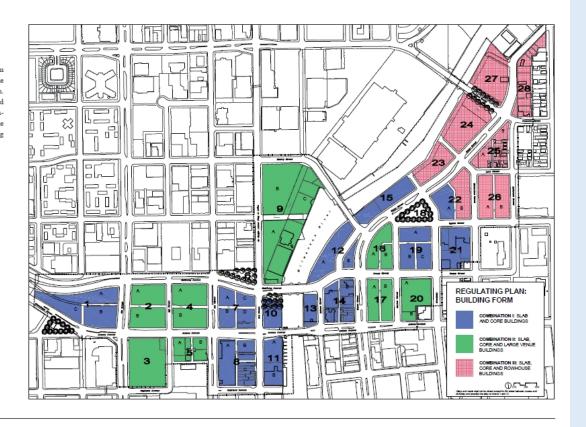
http://city.milwaukee.gov/Zoning-Topics/Redevelopment-Zoning-RED/Park-East-Redevelopment-Plan/RED-Park-East-Zoning-District.htm

Redevelopment Zoning (RED)

Example: RED Park East



The Regulating Plan controls the overall form of streets, blocks and buildings to create the physical character envisioned in the Master Plan. Four building types (Rowhouse, Slab, Core, and Large Venue) are grouped in three different combinations. Each Block is coded to indicate the combination of building types allowed (Building Form Combination I, II, or III).



10 CITY OF MILWAUKEE

http://city.milwaukee.gov/Zoning-Topics/Redevelopment-Zoning-RED/Park-East-Redevelopment-Plan/RED-Park-East-Zoning-District.htm

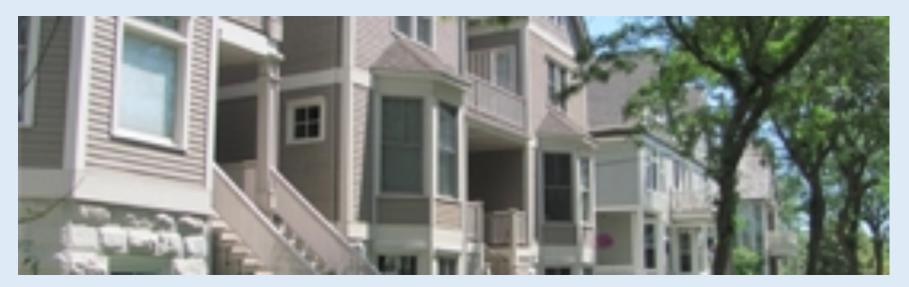
Redevelopment Zoning (RED) Example: RED Beerline



http://city.milwaukee.gov/Zoning-Topics/Redevelopment-Zoning-RED/Beerline-B-Redevelopment-Plan.htm

10 - OVERLAY ZONES

- Neighborhood Conservation Overlay Zone Example – Harambee, South Shore
- Interim Study Overlay Zone (Rarely use)
- Development Incentive Zone (DIZ)
- Site Plan Review Overlay Zone
 Example Milwaukee River



Neighborhood Conservation Overlay Zones

Intended to provide a vehicle to initiate and implement programs for the revitalization or conservation of older areas or districts possessing distinctive features, identity, or character worthy of retention and enhancement. Areas Zoned NC:

- Bay View / South Shore Drive Overlay
- Brewers Hill / Harambee Overlay
- Historic Mitchell Street Overlay

The Brewery and Harambee Neighborhood Conservation Overlay District

DEVELOPMENT AND DESIGN STANDARDS FOR THE BREWERS HILL AND HARAMBEE NEIGHBORHOOD CONSERVATION OVERLAY DISTRICT

Sub A	Sub Area A (Harambee) Sub Area B (Brewers Hill)			ea B (Brewe		
New Construction	Expansion	Exterior Renovation	New Construction	Expansion	Exterior Renovation	Standards and Guidelines
X	n/a	n/a	x	x	x	Height – 40 feet and 2.5 stories maximum 30 feet and 1.5 stories minimum
х	n/a	n/a	х	х	х	2. Roof pitch –On new construction, the roof pitch must be between 8:12 and 12:12. (a roof's pitch is represented by rise and run. An 8:12 pitch is 8 inches of rise for every 12 inches of run, etc.). On expansions, the pitch of the new roof must be consistent with the existing roof pitches
X	n/a	n/a	х			3. Raised Basements -2.5 to 3 feet must be exposed at front
х	n/a	n/a	х	x	x	4. Front Porches – required on all building fronts Minimum Width – 6 feet Minimum Depth – 6 feet Columns - Minimum Dimensions: Square – 6 X 6 inches minimum Round – 8-inch diameter minimum Hand Rails – minimum 13 inches in height Bottom Rails – minimum 1.5 inches in height Baluster spacing – 3.5 inches center to center Skirting – must be composed of "1 by "boards aligned vertically and with a minimum gap of 3/8 inches
х	n/a	n/a	х	x	x	Windows – all front facing windows must be oriented vertically and be a minimum of 5.5 feet high except for specialty windows, such as piano windows and gable end windows Windows and/or doors may not be spaced more than 8 feet apart on a horizontal plane Front gable ends must have an attic window
X	n/a	n/a	х			G. Garages – must be located in the rear yard and must use an alley for access if available Bet except if the parcel does not have alley access the maximum.

<u>Site Features</u> Residential Lots: the maximum width of any new parcel of land shall be 40 feet except if the parcel does not have alley access the maximum width shall be 50 feet.

Exclusion

The limitations on Site Features, and Residential Building Features shall not apply to buildings located in the following commercial zoning districts: Local Business (LB2), Commercial Service (CS) and Neighborhood Shopping (NS2). In addition, General and Detailed Planned Developments (PD and DPD) are excluded from Overlay District standards by ordinance



Bay View / South Shore Neighborhood Conservation Overlay District

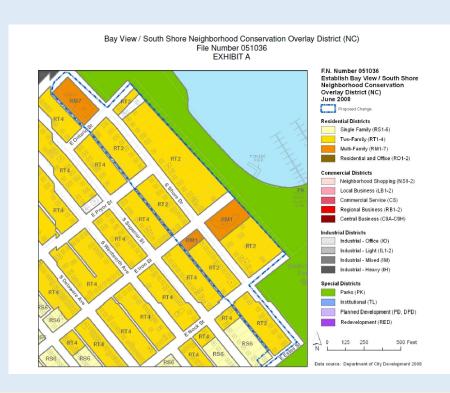
Exhibit C

Bay View/South Shore Neighborhood Conservation Overlay (NC) Common Council File Number 051036

DEVELOPMENT AND DESIGN STANDARDS FOR THE BAYVIEW SOUTH SHORE DRIVE NEIGHBORHOOD CONSERVATION OVERLAY DISTRICT

The following design standards apply to new construction and building additions for principal and accessory structures. Existing structures do not need to comply:

Item	Proposed Conservation Overlay District Provision	Current Zoning Code (RT-2 and RM-1)	Comment
Building Height	40 feet, maximum No flat roofs	45 feet, maximum	
Lot coverage, maximum	25%	Interior lot, 30% Corner lot, 40%	Currently most houses in district are less than 20%



Development Incentive Zones

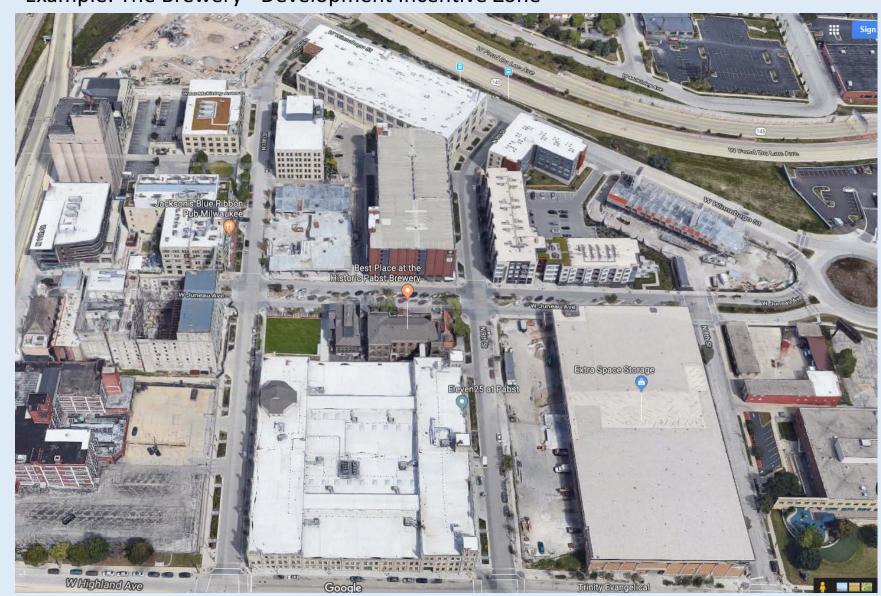
- Provide opportunities to create new development projects which are more compatible with existing development on adjacent sites;
- Create a pedestrian-friendly environment in both design and scale;
- Encourage creativity, variety and excellence in project design and layout;
- Utilize a development review and approval process that meets these purposes without causing undue delays.

Existing Overlay Districts:

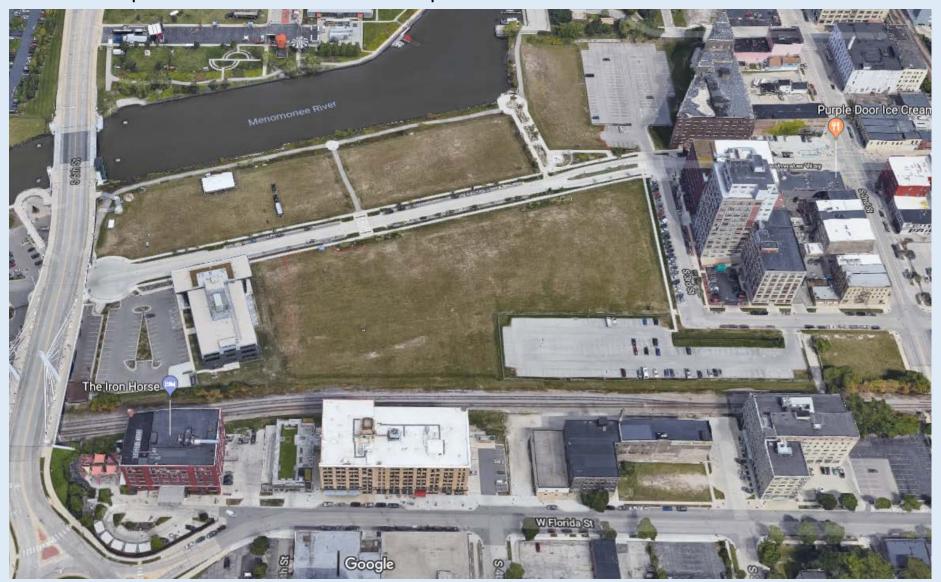
- 5th / Layton
- 938 W Layton
- The Brewery Project
- East End Menomonee Valley
- Holt Plaza
- Towne Corporate Park of Granville

- Loomis Centre
- Midtown Center
- North Ave Commerce Center
- Port of Milwaukee
- Reed Street Yards
- South 27th / Howard
- Towne Corporate Park of Granville

Example: The Brewery - Development Incentive Zone



Example: Reed Street Yards - Development Incentive Zone



Example: Holt Plaza - Development Incentive Zone



BACKGROUND AND PROCESS

Moving Your Project Forward

- Project is permitted or meets the Limited Use
 Standards Move forward
- Project meets the Design Standards Move Forward
 - Prepare the required plans and information,
 submit to DNS Plan Exam http://city.milwaukee.gov/permits

HOWEVER IF

 Project's Use is a Special Use or Project's Design Does not meet Design Standards Process

THEN: (next Slide)

BACKGROUND AND PROCESS

Project's Use is a Special Use or Project's Design **Does Not** meet Design Standards Process:

1 Board of Zoning Appeals (BOZA)

Special Uses

Special Use Criteria

Department Recommendations

Comprehensive Plans

Variances



2 Zoning Change to different district or DPD

or

3 Modify Project

Sometimes minor adjustments to a plan of operation or adjustments to a design can bring the project into compliance, thus not adding more steps to the process

My MKE Home. Location to find out a property's zoning designation.

After retrieving address, open Special Interest tab at top.

https://itmdapps.milwaukee.gov/MyMHome/index.jsp

Map Milwaukee. Zoning Maps of the city, as well as complete property information. Scroll down to "Zoning" link. http://city.milwaukee.gov/mapmilwaukee/applications

Zoning Code On-Line. DCD's quick links to the codes housed at City Clerk's Office http://city.milwaukee.gov/PlanningPermits/DCDzoninglink.htm

Department of Neighborhood Services. A webpage of numerous helpful links.

http://city.milwaukee.gov/permits Phone contact with Zoning questions: 414-286-8211

DCD Planning Resource Pages. A webpage of numerous helpful links.

http://city.milwaukee.gov/Planning

City Clerk's Resources Page

http://city.milwaukee.gov/cityclerk

Legistar

When searching, it is recommended that you select "All Years" in drop down menu. https://milwaukee.legistar.com/Legislation.aspx



\overline{ZONING}

Monday, June 11, 2018 - 12 p.m. - 1 p.m.

Learn the fundamentals of the zoning code, what uses are allowed and how to better navigate it.

- · What is the purpose of zoning
- · Structure of zoning code
- Resources for site specific info

